

Fair, much colder with a cold wave; the temperature will fall about 20° Wednesday evening or night; northwesterly gales, diminishing.

THE



Times

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898.

THE END NOW IN SIGHT

Spain Haughtily Expresses a Willingness to Apologize.

A SERIES OF BLUNDERS

It is Made Plain That Some Sort of Disavowal Was Necessary to Hold in Check the Republican Congress and Prevent the Recognition of Cuba.

After a series of diplomatic blunders that in any European government would appear inexcusable, and the most urgent entreaties that could be made to its minister at Madrid, the Administration has at last succeeded in obtaining a promise from Spain of a disavowal of the insulting utterances written by Dupuy de Lome, and an apology for the reprehensible conduct of its disgraced minister. The blunders committed in bringing about this result have made the foreign diplomats in this country smile, and will be used in story telling abroad at gatherings of diplomats for many years to come.

Foreign powers have always affected a contempt for American diplomacy, and this latest effort of the State Department will not raise the standard of American diplomacy in their estimation.

It seems to be conceded by all well informed persons as to the internal machinery of the State Department that nothing but the fear that the refusal by Spain to disavow would so enrage the American Congress that the belligerency of Cuba would immediately be recognized, and that complications of a very serious character would follow, brought about the willingness of Spain to express regret. There appears to be no doubt that Spain, when first requested to disavow Dupuy de Lome's sentiments respecting the President, autonomy and the proposed commercial treaty, declined to do so, alleging as the reason that the Spanish minister's resignation closed the incident, so far as she was concerned.

This decision was called by Minister Woodford to Judge Day, and it created great disappointment. Gen. Woodford was called to urge the Spanish government to make some sort of disclaimer. This dispatch was repeated two or three times, and in each case the answer came back that Spain considered the incident closed.

At last, as a final effort, Gen. Woodford, it is said, was instructed to make a plain to the Spanish government that something must be done by it to mollify Congress, and that if no disavowal was made the Republican majority in the House could no longer be controlled by the Administration, and that a stampede to the cause of Cuba would certainly follow. It was this dispatch, it is said, that was called Gen. Woodford last Sunday, and that the appeal was effective, results show.

The promise of Spain to Gen. Woodford to disavow and apologize has now assumed the attitude of concession, and when the text of the disavowal and apology is made public it will be found to contain nothing that will indicate that a demand has been obeyed, but rather that an entreaty has been granted.

The dispatch received by Judge Day conveying the promise of an apology for the insult of Dupuy de Lome, and a disavowal of his sentiments, contains a synopsis of the promised disavowal and apology, but the wording has not been made public. Judge Day has promised to make known the text when it arrives.

The strained relations between this Government and Spain did not come up for discussion at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, because such action was deemed unnecessary, when the President announced that the incident was closed and that its termination was

satisfactory to the Administration.

There were but four members of the Cabinet present at the meeting, Secretaries Wilson and Long, and Attorney General Griggs and Postmaster General Gandy.

Judge Day refused to admit that he had received the message from Gen. Woodford until after the meeting of the Cabinet. His reason for this action was that it would be considered improper to disclose the information sent by Gen. Woodford until the Spanish government had officially acted upon the matter and officially notified the American minister.

It appears that while there is no doubt but that the Spanish government has conveyed to General Woodford its intentions and has given him an outline of the disavowal and apology, yet it is not stamped as official, and the full text of it will not be sent to this Government until it has been officially placed in the hands of the American minister.

It is said at the State Department that the amende made by Spain is entirely satisfactory and that the incident will be closed when the complete disavowal reaches the department.

Judge Day said yesterday that he thought he would hardly be able to have the correspondence relating to Cuba ready for the House to-day. If it is it will be transmitted by the President. It is probable that it will not reach Congress before to-morrow.

It is understood that a vast amount of cutting out is being done with this correspondence, and that certain documents relating to the failure of autonomy will not be sent with the important correspondence to the House. The President has the right to reserve such correspondence, as he pleases, and this will result in the House receiving a censored copy of the correspondence.

There is a strong belief that Gen. Lee has written some things about Cuba and the failure of autonomy that would, if read in the House, create a great sensation. If this is true, no one expects the documents will be included in the papers which the President will send.

DETECTIVES GUARD DE LOME

They Appear as Soon as He Reaches His New York Hotel.

New York, Feb. 15.—Senator Enrique Dupuy de Lome will sail for Southampton to-morrow at noon on the Britannic. Senator De Lome's party arrived at Jersey City at 9 o'clock. They were met by Proprietor Jordan, of the Hotel St. Marc, and many reporters. Both Senator and Senora De Lome greeted Mr. Jordan cordially, and then the entire party turned their backs on the reporters.

The news that the ex-minister of Spain, who has been compelled to leave this country in disgrace, was in the station, spread rapidly, and as the party entered the main waiting room they were confronted by a curious crowd of waiting passengers, who passed uncomplimentary remarks about Spain and the Spaniards generally, and the ex-minister particularly, in an audible tone of voice.

It was here that a reporter succeeded in asking Senora De Lome where he was to stop while in the city and when he would return. All members of the party, who were turned back, while the former minister lifted his hat in evident annoyance and sharply replied:

"I have nothing to say."

Mr. Jordan is a Spaniard with an American name. He has been a firm friend of Senora De Lome for many years. Mr. Jordan is related to the ex-minister who was going, and when he intended sailing, he placed the party in his private carriage, which was driven aboard the wharf-street ferryboat near Brunswick, the same boat which the Pennsylvania Company reserved for the use of President McKinley when he last visited New York.

When the party reached the hotel, Mr. Jordan escorted his coachman to drive as rapidly as possible to the Hotel St. Marc and avoid all newspaper men.

Mr. Jordan appeared later with three steamer trunks, but declared his ignorance of Senora De Lome's plans. The baggage, however, consisting of thirty large trunks was taken to the steamer ship Britannic, and sent to the White Star steamer tonight, consigned for the hold of the ship. Central Office Detectives Barrett and Campbell arrived at the Hotel St. Marc immediately after Senora De Lome had gone to his room and reported that they would remain on guard until morning to prevent any possible attempt to harm the Spaniard. They will be relieved in the morning by other detectives, who will watch the party until the Britannic sails.

Complimentary Phrase Omitted.

Madrid, Feb. 15.—In the official acceptance of Senora De Lome's resignation the customary complimentary phrase, "appreciating his services" will be omitted, with the idea of satisfying the United States.

MAY NOT BE THE NEVADA.

The Rosalie's Crew Doubts If She Has Gone Down.

Tacoma, Feb. 15.—The steamer Rosalie, which arrived this morning from Alaska, brings news which makes it appear very doubtful if the steamer which was blown up and burned in the Lynn Canal last week, the Clara Nevada, is to be under shelter of Douglas Island, near Juneau.

If this story is true, some other steamer, the name of which has not been given, is expected to bring definite news, in two days overdue.

Smallpox in Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 15.—Six cases of smallpox are reported in this city, two of which developed last night. Nearly one hundred cases are reported in the neighborhood of Middleburg. The disease has spread into several other Tennessee towns. Vigorous steps are being taken to prevent its further spreading.

Coal Coal Coal

\$5.25 per 2,240, delivered, Gayton stove, egg, and nut. Pochman Coal Co., 1308 C st. n.w.; phone 226; or dealers generally, feel 247.

Chesapeake Natls, \$1.50 a Keg 100 lbs. Chesapeake natts are the best made.

MISSISSIPPI INDIANS FIGHT

Tribal War Grows Out of Rival Ball Playing.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED

A Bit of Contemporary History That Reads Like a Chapter From J. Fenimore Cooper—Squaws Triumphantly Carry Away the Spoils of War.

Memphis, Feb. 15.—There is serious trouble among the Indians of Mississippi. A recent ball game, ten miles east of Carthage, between the Redwaters and Bogue Chitto, both divisions of the Choctaw tribe, has resulted in at least three deaths and a number of casualties that cannot be accurately estimated.

During the first game, which took place the latter part of December, the Redwaters, for some alleged unfair play, drove the Bogue Chitto off the field and took possession of the scaffold, whereon it is customary to pile the wagers. The clothes of the discomfited side were under the scaffold, and they had to go off in the icy rain in the abbreviated costume worn during the play. But this icy experience only inflamed their rage, and when they finally left the field each individual was nursing a fierce and eager scheme for revenge.

About a week ago the Bogue Chitto sent a challenge to the Redwaters for a game at the same place. The challengers readily surmised that it was not only a trial of skill that their opponents desired, but Choctaw blood. The rival bands met, and with the Bogue Chitto came a number of white men and a covered wagon driven by a negro. The bets were made by the various Indians and the wagers in each case was tied up in a little bundle and thrown upon the scaffold.

Then the game began and continued for a few minutes.

Suddenly the Bogue Chitto and their allies, the Turkey Creeks, took refuge behind some trees and began to fire on the Redwaters. The latter were thus held at bay while the women of their opponents threw down the scaffold, piled the wealth of Indian bets on the covered wagon and drove away.

In the meantime some of the Redwaters had hunted up such firearms as were accessible and the battle began. The Redwaters being taken by surprise, however, were forced to fight chiefly with rocks and sticks, but they finally drove their assailants from the field. Then the Redwaters made a detour and cut off their retreating forces and a bloody combat took place, resulting in the death of three Indians and the severe wounding of many more.

KEYSTONE MINERS MEET.

Mr. Hatfield Urges a Thorough Organization.

Altoona, Pa., Feb. 15.—The State convention of Pennsylvania coal miners opened here this morning, about 100 delegates being present. These came from the anthracite and bituminous regions, and represent nearly 200,000 workmen.

The convention has a number of grave questions to consider, among them a review of the company store grievance, the insistence upon the ratification of the Chicago agreement by Pennsylvania miners, and a demand of an increase of 5 to 10 cents a ton.

The convention opened with Patrick Dolan, president pro tem of the State organization, in the chair. In his opening address Mr. Dolan said that there is a feeling of unrest among the machine miners in the Pittsburgh district. He recommended that the convention take some action on the Sheriff Martin trial and emphasized the statement that firmness and fair dealing were necessary adjuncts to a successful struggle for the redress of grievances.

M. D. Hatfield, president of the national organization of United Mine Workers, urged the delegates to assist themselves by means of thorough organization. He said that by April 1 the operators must grant the increase demanded; otherwise the men would have to submit to the low rate of wages or strike. He recommended that negotiations be opened for a joint meeting of miners and operators from all fields to arrange the matters in dispute.

THE CHICAGO NEWS TRUST.

It Will Be Reorganized in Ohio by the Legislature.

Columbus, O., Feb. 15.—The Associated Press is looked upon by Attorney General Mott of Ohio, and a great many members of the general assembly as a trust. A bill introduced in the senate today seeks to compel the association to furnish its news services to all Ohio papers which wish it.

The measure was prepared by Attorney General Mott, who gives it as his opinion that the refusal of this association to afford all papers equal privileges makes it a trust in plain violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

A great many members of the assembly, as well as their opinion, are in favor of the passage of the bill. It is understood the inquiry of the trust investigating committee will be extended to this corporation, and that if there are those outside the State who are voluntarily any information regarding its methods of doing business they will have a chance to testify.

Duel in a Wine Room.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Thomas Turpin and Abe Keeler fought a duel with pistols early this morning in a wine room at Jack Turpin's saloon, 128 Chestnut street. Eight shots were exchanged and Keeler died at the City Hospital this afternoon from his wounds.

IVY BUSINESS COLLEGE—8th and E. None better; \$25 a year; day or night.

Maple Flooring, 4-4 and 5-4 of the finest quality and workmanship.

83.75 Secures \$5 Mack—Intoshes at J. Auerbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

The Weather.

Fair; much colder; with a cold wave.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Temperature Will Fall Twenty Degrees by Tonight.

MR. HANNA'S SISTER WEDDED.

Married at Thomasville, Ga., to S. P. Baldwin, of Cleveland.

Thomasville, Ga., Feb. 15.—Miss Lillian C. Hanna, sister of Senator Mark Hanna, and S. P. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, were married here tonight by the Rev. Dr. Whitney, of the Episcopal Church. The wedding occurred at the country residence of Mrs. J. W. Jones, the sister of Miss Hanna.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will remain here a week and then depart for Washington and the East.

FRANCE IS DEFENDANT

M. Zola Exults Over the Trend of Affairs.

THE PROSECUTOR IS SILENT

Cumulative Evidence Tending to Show That Esterhazy Wrote Traitorous Letters—The Colonel Is Unhappy About His Mme. Boulay's Correspondence.

Paris, Feb. 15.—M. Zola said in an interview to-day:

"Whatever the result of the trial, we are producing a better effect than we dared to hope. The government is now forced into the position of defendant. The comic part of the affair is that the public prosecutor, who has been so busy with his trial, has barely opened his lips."

A world of truths thus put in a few words. The government is placed in the position of a defendant, and it is defending itself badly. The trial will result in one conviction at least. The French people will be convicted of incapacity for self-government.

Gen. Goussier appeared in court today to controvert the great speech made by M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, in the chamber of deputies to the jury which, perhaps, more than anything else, has opened the eyes of the French people and aroused the country.

General Goussier protested that the government had no desire to conceal the truth, nor did it have any fear of anything being brought into light. On the contrary, he said, the government wished that everything should be brought out clearly.

"Then," replied M. Labori, "I beg of you to produce here, first, the secret pieces of evidence which General Merle submitted to the court-martial, second, the letters which Esterhazy wrote to the French government, and third, to direct M. Berthoin to tell the whole truth."

M. Labori answered with: "Then speak no more of truth and light!"

The important point was brought out again that the fact simple of the bordereau published in the Martin was identical with the photograph of the bordereau which had been supplied to his experts and which Teyssier had sent to the witness.

Then comparisons were made between specimens of Esterhazy's writing, a photographic fac simile of the bordereau and actual writings of Dreyfus. One witness went so far as to declare that the handwriting was not that of Esterhazy, but that of the work of Esterhazy should be disqualified.

The spectators several times indulged in angry demonstrations, M. Labori protesting against these interruptions. Declarations by M. Combes and Mme. Boulay were read. The former declared that he was not a "sold" man, and refused to say any more.

Mme. Boulay acknowledged receiving several letters from Esterhazy which were perhaps more compromising than his letters to the French government. She declared that she was unwilling to submit these letters to the court.

The defense applied to the court for a process to compel the production of certain letters written by Esterhazy to Mme. Boulay in which the writer had expressed most traitorous sentiments. Mme. Boulay's deposition, however, was not read.

M. Labori had called several times recently to demand the return of these letters. Once he gained her door, which was opened partly, but held from opening further by a safety chain.

He demanded the letters, but the witness in reply only promised not to publish them. Esterhazy was there again for the testimony of the witness, who was away from home when he called.

Expert testimony, abounding in technicalities, was introduced, showing the handwriting of the bordereau was not that of Esterhazy, but that of the work of Esterhazy should be disqualified.

M. Grimaud especially made a sensational speech because he had signed a protest against the conclusions of other experts regarding the origin of the bordereau, he was summoned before the ministry of war on January 5. The ministry, he said, demanded to know why he had done this act of a free citizen and on the following day he was dismissed.

Voluntary Bank Liquidation.

Boston, Feb. 15.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the National City Bank today it was voted to go into voluntary liquidation. L. S. Tucker is the president of the bank, which has a capital of \$1,000,000.

Cypress Boards, 12 in, 18 in, 20 in, wide. Any thickness dressed.

EXPLOSION ON THE MAINE

American Battleship Now in Havana Harbor Disabled.

THE CITY WILDLY EXCITED

Report That Thirty Persons Are Killed and Many Injured—Belief Boats Hasten to the Vessel's Aid—Spanish Troops Ordered to Their Quarters.

New York, Feb. 15.—Dispatches received in this city tonight from Havana say that the United States ship Maine, now in the harbor, was the scene this evening of a terrific explosion. It is feared that many were killed, but details are as yet lacking. The explosion occurred shortly after 10 o'clock. The effect was felt throughout the city. The streets are filled with excited citizens and troops have been ordered to quarters.

Boats were sent to the aid of the Maine from a number of ships now in the harbor. The wildest reports are current, it being declared that as many as thirty were killed. It is probable, however, that this estimate is exaggerated. Nothing is known of the cause of the explosion. It is feared that the ship is seriously if not permanently crippled. There are fears that she will sink.

NAVAL VIGILANCE EVASDED.

Useless Hunt After Steamers With Stores for Cuba.

New York, Feb. 15.—If an expedition has been dispatched to Cuba by way of Long Island Sound the Federal authorities have not found any trace of it. The hunt has been given up, and the two naval tugs which left the Brooklyn navy yard and Newport yesterday to search the sound for suspicious vessels have been recalled.

The tug Nina, which left the navy yard yesterday with a crew of twenty, including several marines, reported today at noon from New London to Capt. Gilmore, acting commandant of the yard, that she had discovered nothing.

At the Cuban junta today nobody would admit any knowledge of an expedition having departed, but everybody seemed happy.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

A Reduced Republican Plurality in Philadelphia.

David Martin Wins a Signal Victory—Democrats Carry Lancaster and Make Gains Elsewhere.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Returns from the municipal election up to midnight indicate a plurality for William J. Roney, Republican, for tax receiver, of upwards of 30,000. Twenty wards out of 38 at midnight gave Roney 36,770. Rhawn, citizens' candidate, 11,068; Donnelly, Democrat, 15,728.

Since those returns about five more wards give a proportional plurality for Roney of about 5,000. The total plurality may reach 40,000.

The wards controlled by the Quay leaders turned in fair majorities for the Republican candidate for tax receiver, except the seventh, where a majority of 200 was given for the citizens' candidate. The ward is controlled by W. W. Purman, the Quay boss in Philadelphia, and gives 1,000 Republican plurality at a national election.

It is impossible to estimate at a late hour the result of the citizens' movement for better councilmen. The result is a triumph for David Martin, who retains his influence over the Republican organization in the city.

A Republican plurality of only 9,000 in the city of Philadelphia, is really a Democratic victory. McKinley's plurality over Bryan in 1896 was 113,139, and last year, before the sham prosperity had been thoroughly tested, the Republicans carried the city by 77,619.

DEMOCRATS CARRY LANCASTER.

Elect Their Mayor and Achieve Decided Victory in City Gains.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 15.—The most fiercely fought municipal battle in the history of this town ended tonight, with the election of Simon Shisler, Democrat, as mayor, by a vote of 3,864 to 3,588 for Samuel M. Myers, Republican. The present mayor is a Republican who, two years ago, had nearly 900 majority.

The election of Shisler as an out-and-out supporter of Bryan is regarded as a victory for free silver.

FROM CAPE TOWN TO CAIRO.

Progress of the Railway Enterprise of Cecil Rhodes.

London, Feb. 15.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town, a considerable part of the pet scheme of Cecil Rhodes for the construction of a British railway from Cape Town to Cairo is about to be realized. The details have been settled for the extension of the Bulawayo line to Lake Tanganyika, at a cost of \$300,000,000.

The line will connect with the Great Cairo field. It will cross the Zambezi River a hundred miles below Victoria Falls. It is stated that the engineering difficulties are exceedingly few.

May and December Wed.

New York, Feb. 15.—Richard Hill, the millionaire thread-mill owner, of Kearny, N. J., was married this afternoon to Miss Annie A. Parker, daughter of one of his former employees. Hill is sixty and his bride nineteen. The girl was said to be engaged to Ernest Froelich, a young, handsome resident of Kearny, but on Hill's return from Europe last month she apparently forgot her younger but poorer sweetheart.

Our \$5 "Rain Coats," \$3.75. Lowest yet! Auerbach, 623 Pa. ave.

No Matter What Prices Are Given, You Come Right Here. Our prices are lowest.

The Outlook for Buildings Everywhere is bad. We are the first to cut prices.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

William Baker Is Terribly Injured Near Laurel, Del.

Laurel, Del., Feb. 15.—A frightful accident occurred near here today. William Baker, a prominent mill owner, was running a saw through an oak log. The saw broke in many pieces and the largest one struck Baker back of the right ear and tore one side of his face off with the nose. When his brother reached him Baker's tongue was hanging out at one side of the mouth.

AUTONOMISTS ARE ACTIVE.

They Are Trying to Get Further Political Concessions.

Havana, Feb. 15.—The Radical faction of the Autonomist party is making strenuous efforts to convince the Spanish government of the necessity to make further political concessions if peace is to be reached within a short period.

Senators Amiard, Giberia and other prominent Autonomists make frequent calls upon Capt. Gen. Blanco and urge him to reveal upon the Madrid cabinet that the recently decreed autonomous constitution should be modified before the next general election.

CROKER NOW FOR SILVER

He Is Said to Have Experienced a Change of Heart.

HE CONFERRED WITH MURPHY

After the Conference New York's Senior Senator Voted for the Teller Resolution—Empire State Democrats Will Adopt the Chicago Platform and Rebuke Hill.

New York, Feb. 15.—The story was current in New York political circles today that Richard Croker favors the re-election of the Chicago platform by the New York State Democratic convention this year.

Mr. Croker's talks with up-State Democrats, who have called on him, is said to have led him to believe that a combination on platform, candidates and all can be effected if Tammany will go into the deal.

The Brooklyn Eagle, which makes this announcement, further says: "Not long ago Mr. Croker favored a campaign solely on State issues and the re-election of Richard Croker to the Congressional district of New York, but since former Senator Hill settled upon that plan as a way out of political troubles, Mr. Croker has been lukewarm. He does not like to trail along behind Mr. Hill."

"Senator Murphy's vote for the Teller silver resolution was cast after a conference with Mr. Croker, who urged the Senator to maintain his party regularity and Tammany Hall to a man will formally approve Mr. Murphy's course."

"The forces behind Murphy, the rural Democrats, who supported Bryan, and Mr. Croker's organization will unite in supporting the Senator and with the silver issue thus thrust forward, Mr. Hill will find it difficult to sidetrack it, although he is making a stiff fight to do so."

"Mr. Croker is very reticent these days when any public question is broached and the only recent public statement he has made is that Tammany will have no candidate for Governor."

CONFERENCE OF POPLISTS.

Mr. Bryan Not Present at the Minneapolis Meeting.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 15.—Mr. Bryan was not present today in attendance upon the conference of the Populist leaders, nor is it assumed that he will be here during the sessions.

The meeting today was participated in by Senator Butler, ex-Senator Dubois, and Gen. Weaver, all of whom pleaded for the co-operation of the silver forces.

"If there is not co-operation," said Chairman Butler, "responsibility will rest on those who refuse to make a common fight for a common end. We were to invite them I don't think one so-called mid-reader would stand out. It appears that the co-operation proposed is on a horizontal line."

Ignatius Donnelly and his friends are, however, not on hand. Anti-fusionists have been running down the political records of Messrs. Butler and Weaver, and claims to have unearthed the fact that neither of the gentlemen in question is a true Populist.

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AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

United Silver Forces Issue Three Manifestos.

THE FIRST GUN OF 1898

Democrats, Republicans and Populists Who Oppose Plutocracy Invited to Co-operate—Documents of Far-Reaching Significance—All Are Signed by Representative Men of Their Respective Parties.

The friends of silver of all parties came out yesterday in addresses to the people of the United States calling upon them to buckle on the armor and prepare for the fight that is before them in the contest between bimetalism on the one side and the gold monometallism of the Republican party on the other. For the past two weeks the chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the Populist and free silver Republican leaders have been endeavoring to reach some common ground from which they might appeal to the American people for unity of action in the coming campaign. After numerous conferences it was deemed best to issue a statement separately on behalf of each of the parties now engaged in fighting the common foe. These statements were prepared and given out for publication last night.

It will be perceived that there is a singleness of purpose running through all of them, and that the battle is to be fought along the lines laid down by the Chicago platform, and that the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one is to be the shibboleth of the forces allied with each other against the gold monometallism of the Republican party. Senator Jones, chairman of